

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 11 of page 25 as follows:**

On receipt of the 1-byte signal SIG6, the start code discrimination unit 2s5 decides that the input 1-byte signal SIG6 is ('00'), or a value from ('00') to ('B8'), or a value from ('B9') to ('ff'). In this embodiment, the input 1-byte signal SIG6 is ('E0'). Since the status is "3" and the 1-byte signal SIG6 is ('EO'), it is decided as an identifier of a video packet from the 1-byte signal SIG6. As shown in figure 11(a), the start code discrimination unit 2s5 posts the status updation signal to the start code status hold unit 2s14 by SIGX1, whereby the status is updated to the status "1" where one ('00') of the hierarchy start code of the coded video data is present. On the other hand, according to the value of the 1-byte signal SIG6 which is input by SIG9, the start code discrimination unit 2s5 sends the signal SIG9 to the formatter unit 2s13 to control the output data from the formatter unit 2s13. On receipt of the SIG9, the formatter unit 2s13 connects the switch SW2 to e to prepare for transferring the formatter unit 2s13 output through the data separation control unit 2s8 to the decoding buffer 2s9. In this embodiment, the input status of the start code prefix detection unit 2s3 is the status "3" and the 1-byte signal SIG6 is ('EO'), i.e., ('00','00','01','EO'), and this corresponds to pattern E on Table (1) and, therefore, no formatter unit 2s13 output is present. When the formatter unit 2s13 has completed formatting, it controls the controller 2s19 by using a format start/end signal SIG19 so that the switch SW2 is connected to none of the three terminals. The reason is as follows. Since the packet start code ('00','00','01','EO') is detected according to the SIG9, header analysis takes place after the format output process. A format output completion signal is posted as SIGX2 to the start code

discrimination unit 2s5. On receipt of the SIGX2, the start code discrimination unit 2s5 activates the header analysis unit 2s6 with SIG11.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 17 of page 29 as follows:**

In the case of pattern D-1, in the status "3" as shown in figure 10(e), ('zz') having a value other than ('00') and ('B9')~('ff') is input to the start code prefix detection unit 2s3. In this case, as shown in figure 11(c), it is decided that the code sequence ('00','00','01','zz') input to the start code prefix detection unit 2s3 is not a start code in reproduction unit and, therefore, the start code status hold unit 2s14 is updated from status "3" to status "0" according to a status updation signal SIG5. The start code status hold unit 2a14 whose status is updated controls the formatter unit 2s13 so that it outputs ('00','00','01','zz'), by using a status signal SIGS. The activated formatter unit 2s13 sends a format start signal SIG19 to the controller 2s19, and the controller 2s19 connects the switch SW2 to the terminal e, whereby ('00','00','01','zz') is output to the data separation control unit 2s8. When the formatter unit 2s13 completes the output, it sends a format end signal as SIG19 to the controller 2s19, whereby the switch SW2 is connected to the terminal d. A formatter end signal SIG16 is sent to the start code prefix detection unit 2s3, and the start code prefix detection unit 2s3 resumes the operation in status "0".

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 20 of page 31 as follows:**

As described above, according to the first embodiment, the formatter unit 2s13 is provided, and when a code sequence which matches with a part ('00') at the head of a

predetermined code sequence detected by the start code prefix detection unit 2s3 is detected, the start code prefix detection unit 2s3 detects the residual part ('00','00','01','EO') of the detected predetermined code sequence to detect a pattern of ('00','00','00'), and the formatter unit 2s13 outputs one piece of ('00'). After the boundary of packets is defined, amongst data which are not transmitted to the decoding buffer 2s9, data corresponding to code sequences other than the code sequence ('00','00','01','EO') indicating the packet boundary are output to the decoding buffer 2s9. Hence, when separating a coded and multiplexed signal, it is not necessary to perform complicated control such as advance and return of read addresses of the input buffer and, therefore, control of the read addresses of the input buffer by the input buffer reading control circuit is simplified and the hardware scale is reduced, thereby economically providing an apparatus performing reproduction of multiplexed digital code sequences.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 15 of page 34 as follows:**

When the code that follows the start code prefix is decided as a reproduction fundamental unit start code, the formatter unit 2s13 outputs data obtained by adding the display start information (PTS) as reproduction information stored in the reproduction information hold unit 2s7, to the rear of the reproduction fundamental unit start code ('00','00','01','00'), according to the analysis result of the start code discrimination unit 2s5. To be specific, as shown in figure 5(b), amongst the plural reproduction fundamental units included in the coded video data, the reproduction fundamental unit positioned at the head timewise is given a status flag and a PTS at the rear thereof, and a code indicating "effective" is given to the status flag. As for the subsequent

reproduction fundamental units, since no PTS appears until the next packet header is detected, each of these units is given a status flag to which a code indicating that the PTS is "ineffective" is given, and the PTS.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 6 of page 35 as follows:**

In this way, according to the second embodiment, the formatter unit 2s13 is provided, and only the PTS as display time information is captured in the reproduction information hold unit 2s7, amongst the reproduction information included in the packet header. A PTS is given to the rear of the video reproduction fundamental unit start code of each reproduction fundamental unit, and information (flag) indicating "ineffective" or "effective" is given to each of them. Hence, amongst the reproduction information included in the packet header, only the PTS is temporarily held in the reproduction apparatus, while data before decoding are held in the RAM (decoding buffer 2s9) outside the apparatus. Therefore, it is not necessary to hold a lot of reproduction information in the apparatus, and the scale of hardware such as a memory required for holding the reproduction information can be minimized, thereby economically providing an apparatus for reproducing multiplexed digital code sequences.

**Please amend the heading at line 10 of page 41 as follows:**

APPLICABILITY IN INDUSTRY ~~INDUSTRORY~~